News of Virginia

COMMISSION FOR LYNCHBURG.

Committee of Council Recommends Washington Plan.

Lynchburg (Special).—A special committee appointed last spring by the City Council to consider the question of having the affairs of the city administered under a board, after months of study and consideration, has unanimously decided to recommend to the City Council that all of the boards, excepting the School Board, be abolished and that a commission of three, with the Mayor as its ex-officio head, be provided for by a legislative amendment to the City Charter.

It is proposed to model the commission largely after the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all of the administrative functions of the municipal government are to be left to it.

The committee will also recommend that the work of the Police Court be separated in order that he may of the Mayor in order that he may give his full time to other duties of his office. There is hardly a doubt but that the recommendations of the committee will prevail in both branches of the Council. The commission can not be provided for until the General Assembly will amend the City Charter next winter.

INSULT TO FLAG DENIED.

Richmond Banker Accused Of Tearing Down Banner At Jamestown.

Richmond (Special).—A published story to the effect that a Richmond banker, an officer of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, had torn down and insulted a United States flag at Jamestown, Island was positively denied by the gentleman in question. It was said that he had been ordered to Washington to explain his action. He stated that he had gone there to look after a request of the government that a large United States flag be sent to Jamestown Island to be used together with the flag of the A. P. V. A.

The United States flag was hoisted Richmond and will be at once sent to Jamestown Island.

About a month ago someone slipped into the association grounds at Jamestown Island, at night after the gates had been closed, hauled down the association flag to half-staff, and raised above it a small and insulting banner. Early in the morning an employe undertook to remove the small flag, but found it so securely attached to the halyards that he had to cut it in order to release it. This started the unfounded story of an insult to the flag.

CHANGE IN INCOME TAX LAW.

That Now In Force Not Producing Results.

Richmond (Special).—When the General Assembly meets in January it will be called upon to increase the amount of salary or income which is exempt from taxation. The law requires that all who receive more than $600 a year shall pay an income tax of 1 per cent. The law is not observed with any degree of uniformity, and those who evade or defy the law by declining to answer or forgetting to see that section of the tax list. Grand Juries have been considering such cases in many sections of the State, the result being surprising, the taxpayers in many instances having their eyes opened with the request that they be allowed to amend their returns. The new law will place the sum to be exempt from $1,000 to $1,500.

SECOND FOR WASHINGTON.

Mount Vernon Blue, Lady Macabees, Captures Prize At Jamestown.

Norfolk (Special).—Mount Vernon Blue No. 2, Lady Macabees of the World, of Washington, commanded by Miss Edith Vannell, captured the second prize of $175 in the competitive drill at the Jamestown Exposition. Richmond Hive, No. 2, captained by Mrs. Mary E. Robinson, got away with the first prize of $200.

To the outsider the Washington hive appeared to equally as good advantage as did the Richmond hive, but the ladies declared that Richmond won on the more perfect execution. Third in the contest was a hive from Chickasaw, Ind. T.

Besides the ten Lients. A. W. Copp, P. H. Bagby, and E. C. Waddill, U. S. A.

Embezzlement Charged.

Richmond (Special).—Frank P. Burke, superintendent of postal substation B, who was arrested, charged with taking money from the mails, will have to face the additional charge of embezzling $150 from the postoffice. At present Burke is out on a $1,000 bail bond, charged with the abstraction of a small sum of money from a decoy letter. He was caught with the marked money on his person, it is alleged.

Mrs. Thaw On Auto Tour.

Winchester (Special).—Mrs. William Thaw, of Pittsburg, the mother of Harry Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, is touring the Valley in the Tombs awaiting trial for the murder of Stanford White, the architect, is touring Virginia in a big automobile. Mrs. Thaw recently spent a night at a Winchester hotel, but she did not register. Her presence here was kept a secret. She was met by Miss Dohrman, F. A. Dohrman, and W. McKnight. The party went from here to Lexington, Va., and then to Natural Bridge.

Many Conductors Quit.

Norfolk (Special).—Many motormen and conductors of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Traction Company have resigned since the conviction of a number of the conductors for "knocking down" fares. Barely enough men are left to operate the schedule time the cars over the different lines of the company.

The detectives are still on the lookout for those guilty of "knocking down," but no further arrests have been made.

CONFESSES TO MURDER.

Accessory Accuses Father-in-law Of The Crime.

Culpeper (Special).—William Seal was locked up in jail here after the coroner's jury had returned a verdict finding that he had lured Jack Jenkins, Joseph Smith, to the door Sunday night and shot him to death. In a near-by cell is Fred Jenkins, another son-in-law of Seal, charged with being accessory to the murder.

The two men are kept in separate cells, for Jenkins confessed that Seal had killed Smith, after having tried in vain to induce Jenkins to fire the first shot. The father-in-law does now know that Jenkins has charged him with the murder, and Commonwealth Attorney Slate says he will propose to allow him to become accusatory of the fact at present.

Jenkins protested his innocence at the inquest, declaring he could prove an alibi. Later, however, he weakened, after the bloodhounds had picked up the trail of Smith's slayers and tracked them to Jenkins' house, which led to Jenkins' confession.

Seal in his testimony said:

"Smith and I had not been on friendly terms since he married my daughter. We have not spoken or had anything to do with each other. I told Smith at the Orange colt show last year I would kill him if he didn't stay away from me, but I hit him, too."

Seal is about fifty years old. He has a wife and seven children.

He swore he was at his home at the hour when Smith was shot. He said:

"I ain't got but one gun," he said. "That is the one my father carried in the war."

Smith tried to persuade Fred's wife to leave him. Fred's wife told her husband about it three weeks ago, he said.

Persistent questioning did not bring out further details of the attempts of the one son-in-law to alienate the affections of the wife of the other. Jenkins said when put on the stand that he had no intention to what his wife had told him about Smith's trying to induce her to go away.

In his confession Jenkins said Seal tried to get him to shoot Smith and offered to give him a farm if he committed the deed. Jenkins refused but agreed to accompany Seal, and borrowed the gun with which the murder was done, after Seal had threatened to kill Jenkins if he refused to aid him. He said they then went to Smith's house, where Seal called him out and shot him.

The bloodhounds' trail corroborated many parts of Jenkins' story. The jury held Seal on the charge of murder and Jenkins as accessory.

The prisoners were taken to the jail here, but it is possible they may be transferred to Alexandria for safer keeping.

BLACKMAIL AT BRISTOL.

Postoffice Detectives To Investigate Threats Made In Letters.

Bristol (Special).—United States Secret Service men will soon be sent to Bristol to investigate several attempts at blackmail. A Bristol attorney has taken the matter up with the officials of the Postoffice Department.

A number of prominent and wealthy citizens of Bristol recently have been receiving anonymous letters, in which they were threatened if they would not submit to certain demands. The exact nature of the threats is not made public, but it is stated by the attorney that the offense of sending such matter through the United States mails is a very serious one.

Given Five Years For Burglary.

Roanoke (Special).—Walter Moses, a young man of Roanoke County, was given a jury trial and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by the Corporation Court for breaking into the store of Mr. Jones and robbery. He was also identified as the man seen in the store that was robbed.

VIRGINIA OBITUARY.

Staunton.—Charles I. Neff, twenty-five years of age, died of typhoid fever. He is survived by his parents, two sisters, and four brothers.

Winchester.—William P. Gore, chief engineer of the Winchester and Washington Electric Railway Company, is dead at his home, at Millgate, Clarke County, aged twenty-five years. His death was due to typhoid fever. He is survived by his father, James Gore, and four sisters.

Suffolk.—Miss Mahala Pritchard, aged fifty-four years, died here. Two sisters survive her.

Mrs. Elizabeth Buck, widow of Timothy Buck, died Sunday at her home in Isle of Wight County, aged eighty-seven years. It is believe that her death the family included living five generations, there being one great-great-grandchild.

Harrisonburg.—Mrs. Lewis Kaggy died at her home in this place Sunday morning after an illness of three weeks of typhoid fever. She was the daughter of Jacob Raith, and is survived by her husband and a son one month old. She was twenty-five years of age.

Luray.—Mrs. Lee Long, wife of a wealthy farmer of Page County, died in a hospital in Richmond. Mrs. Long was on a visit to the Jamestown Exposition when she became suddenly ill and was taken to Richmond for treatment.

Winchester.—Mrs. Mary Haymaker, widow of William Haymaker, died at her home here, after a lingering illness, aged eighty-five years. She was twice married, her first husband having been the late George McCann.

Winchester.—John I. H. Baker, one of the oldest residents of Winchester, died at his home here, after a lingering illness, aged seventy-five. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Rachel Kline, of Stephens City, this county. Three sons and three daughters also survive.

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The News

Domestic.

In the hearing of the government's case against the Standard Oil Company in New York, Treasurer Tilford testified that John D. Rockefeller owned more than one-fourth of the stock of the company.

Mysterious cases of poisoning have caused a scare among residents of a section of Allegheny City, Pa. Four members of one family were made violently ill.

Three young daughters of Samuel Cook were drowned by a cloudburst which filled a gulch in which they had taken refuge near Durango, Col.

A crowded trolley car on the Lake Shore Line was wrecked near Toledo, O. Two persons were killed and a number seriously injured.

Edward Richards, an aeronaut, was killed while making a descent in a parachute at the fair grounds at Troy, O.

Louis Cote shot Mrs. Nellie Clark in Franklin, N. H., because she ordered him to leave her boarding-house.

The body of the late President McKinley was transferred from the cemetery to the mausoleum in Canton, O.

The annual report of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, which controls all the street car lines of that city, shows a deficit, although the operations of the road did show an increase in the company's history.

At the Chicago race hearing it was brought out that control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company was held by Standard Oil agents by a son-in-law of John D. Archbold for the Standard.

The chief of police of the sessions of the National Prison Congress was the slayer of Attorney General Bonaparte on "Punishment and Parden."

Richard Spriggs, who is wanted in Detroit, Mich., on a charge of forgery, was brought to New York a prisoner on the steamer Cedric.

At the annual meeting of the Associated Press the course of the officers in dealing with the telegraphers' strike was unanimously approved.

Mrs. Alfred Adler, of New York, had the unusual experience of being a nurse, bride and widow all within a few hours.

Prominent Methodists held a conference at Knoxville, Tenn., for the purpose of promoting mission work among the mountaineers. A committee was decided to continue their contest with the Anti-Saloon League indefinitely.

Tree bills have been reported against every railroad in Mississippi for issuing passes contrary to law.

The enrollment of schoolchildren in New York City is 637,387, an increase of 16,000 over last year.

There is likelihood of the renewal of the strike of the machinists on the Southern Railway.

Marine D. Tackett, former department commander of the Indiana G. A. R., is dead.

Thirty-one cases of bubonic plague and 19 deaths is the record in San Francisco to date.

Miss Jane Addams says charity patients are neglected in American hospitals.

Martin Seturnis killed his wife in Chicago and then committed suicide. Seturnis was a member of the Black Hand.

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Foreign.

The heads of delegations represented at the Peace Conference adopted a resolution recommending to the powers the convocation of a third conference.

The Japanese consul general at Ottawa, in a letter to the Canadian Board by the Dominion Trade and Labor Congress, declares the treaty cannot be broken.

The Franco-Canadian commercial treaty was signed in Paris, and it provides for tariff concessions on a large list of articles by each country.

Arthur Preston Green was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for the theft of $4,500 worth of jewelry in London.

The British government has given orders for the construction of a new warship of the Dreadnought class to be 19,350 tons.

Defense works costing $19,000,000 are to be erected by the czar in the vicinity of Vladivostok.

The Grand Duke Ernest of Saxony was thrown from his horse near Dresden and slightly hurt.

The theory that investigated the wreck on the Canadian Pacific in which seventeen persons were killed directed the arrest of the engineer and conductor of the freight company for putting inexperienced men in charge of the engine.

Sir James Crichton-Browne in an address to the Sanitary Inspectors' Association in England denounced the prevalent craze for getting thin, and declared many people did not eat enough.

Japan claims the right to occupy Pratas Island on the ground that as it lies between the Philippines and Formosa it is within the twenty-fifth parallel it was not Spanish.

King Leopold, fearful that obligatory military drill affect his officers in the Congo, commanded the government to oppose it.

Lord Rosebery, the French painter, is dead.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Miss Jean Leckie were married in St. Mary's Church, Westminster, Lady Jean.

Two Russians killed the cashier of a bank at Montreux, Switzerland, and fled with the cash box.

Ida Gabrie, ex-governor of the Island of Martinique, died in Paris.

The steamship Grenfell, of Marsaan, had a narrow escape from massacre when the natives broke out, enough to build four ordinary chimneys. This was built 196 years ago.

Wesley's Chapel, London, has turned over $200,000 during the year to its children's home and orphanage, in which are 1,725 little inmates, the last year having been received during the year.

The Englishman eats more butter than any other nationality. His yearly average is 13 pounds.

The Norwegian government is considering the advisability of putting advertisements on the back of postage stamps, the proceeds to go to some national charity.

Rhode Island, which has 460 persons to the square mile, is the most densely populated State in the Union. The figures are from a recent bulletin from the Census Bureau.

Chili, which has the reputation of being the most progressive of the Spanish-speaking countries, has over 3,000 miles of railroad and 11,000 miles of telegraph.

PUTS BLAME ON THE AMERICANS

Failure of Peace Conference at the Hague.

THE LACK OF PREPARATION.

A Foreign Delegate Declares This Was Particularly Striking in the Case of the American Delegation—Was Not in Accord With Latin-American Countries.

The Hague (By Cable). — After having been in session over three months, and with adjournment probably a month in the distance, it is recognized generally, and even by the most optimistic in the peace movement, that the second international peace conference has been and will be at its conclusion barren of results leading to permanent measures of benefit to the peace of the world.

Mr. Choate, of the American delegation, however, is still optimistic regarding the results, even on the great questions, and especially that of a permanent court of arbitration, being satisfied that the principle is admitted. He thinks that once the conference has concluded there will be no serious matter to overcome the prejudices concerning the allotment of judges, and that there after the establishment of the court will be no difficulty in the general opinion among the other delegates, that the selection by Mr. Root and Choate.

They believe that the adoption of Sir Edward Fry's proposal entrusting the governments with the task of drawing up a list of persons from the judges was a masked method for shelving the whole affair, as they declare, once the conference is ended, the governments will be busy with the question of judges to a greater extent than other questions of a like such as the limitation of armaments.

No Date For Another.

Even the proposition for a future meeting of the conference, which was unanimously adopted on Saturday, has been so altered as to suppress its most important part, namely, the periodicity of the meetings, merely providing for the calling of a third conference, but establishing nothing with regard to convening future conferences.

The prevailing opinion, as expressed by one of the leading delegates, is that the absence of results in the conference on the great questions was due to the lack of preparation. Mr. Choate and Thomas F. Bayard, the other members of the American delegation, had to call a general strike in Helena Monday. The result of this action, it is said, will be a complete tieup of street car service and the closing of hotels and manufacturing establishments.

Big Coal Pockets Burned.

Erie, Pa. (Special).—The big coal pockets of the Erie Railroad at Hornell, headquarters of the Susquehanna Division, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $100,000.

J. N. C. Shuman Dead.

Taylorville, Ill. (Special).—J. N. C. Shuman, president of the National Building and Loan Association, died of a paralytic stroke. He was 57 years old.

JAPAN LIKELY TO ANNEX KOREA

Marquis Ito Says They May Have to Do It.

Tokio (By Cable).—The possibility that Japan may have to annex Korea seems to have again arisen. Marquis Ito is reported as having said that it may be necessary to alter Japan's policy owing to the present situation; and that if the Korean people persist in their servitude of unfriendliness it will be "the last day for them."

Tokio papers are receiving reports that insurgents are gathering from all directions around the city of Seoul to attack it. Their number is unknown, but one band of 800 is reported.

Roving parties of Koreans under the leadership of ex-soldiers are killing Japanese officials and civilians and Koreans suspected of being pro-Japanese. These parties take to the mountains upon the approach of Japanese troops, but not before suffering heavily.

A new official organization of the staff of the resident general for Korea was announced in Tokio to-day. It is believed that Viscount Sone will be appointed to the council. According to the organization the office of deputy resident general has been established, and it is understood that Baron Sone, the late minister of finance, will be the first official to will be appointed to the post.

CAGE DROPS 275 FEET.

Eleven Killed and Seven Fatally Hurt In Michigan Mine.

Negaunee, Mich. (Special).—By the plunging of a cage 275 feet down the shaft of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company mine 1 the cage was wrecked and 7 fatally injured.

The cage was making its first descent of the shaft, its safety brake on the hoisting drum gave way. Two men were killed in the shaft instantly, one at the bottom of the mine, their companions and the wire cable continued to unreel, the cage was like a weighted thread from a lubricated bobbin. The cage shot down 200 feet before a kink in the rushing cable caused it to part. Then the cage dropped to the bottom of the shaft, its safety catches failing to operate. The force of the cable in its mad flight tore out part of the side of the engine house and carried away several sheaves about the shafthouse.

Workmen at the bottom of the mine immediately began removing the dead. The fall had hurled the bodies together and they lay in one mass, from which seven still living were taken.

Thousands of persons soon congregated about the mine shaft. In the crowd were wives and children of the 200 men employed in the mine. Many a woman in her loved one was in the cage. It was fully two hours after the accident before the ruins of the cage could be raised to the surface. Then the work of identification of relatives. When all the miners came to the surface ground and many anxious wives and mothers were relieved of suspense by finding that their loved ones had not been aboard and made the scene awful. Priests and preachers moved among the people consoling the grief bereaving them. Some calm, but it was hours before a semblance of order was restored to the excited miners and their families.

Oklahoma's Population 1,414,042.

Washington (Special). — Director North of the census has just announced revised by census enumerators in Oklahoma, that the final figures for the State show a total population of 1,414,042. Oklahoma having 721,- 30 inhabitants and Indian Territory 692,901.

Student Ends His Life.

Amherst, Mass. (Special).—Edwin H. Wright, of Adams, N. Y., who entered the sophomore class at Amherst College University, committed suicide here by cutting his throat. No reason for the act can be ascertained, but temporary insanity or acute melancholia is the only explanation.

Secretary Clark Resigns.

Washington (Special).—Leon A. Clark, who for seven years has been in the service of the Vice President, in Congress, and as a cabinet member, has resigned and will become associate district attorney at his old home in Oakland, Cal.

Saved His Sister's Life.

Chicago (Special).—Through the successful transfusion of two and one-half quarts of her brother's blood into her veins, Miss Ella Welch, wife of a dentist living at 608 North State Street, is on the high road to health. John R. Cooke, president of the Cooke Brewing Company, is the brother who gave his blood to save his sister's life.

Steamer Wrecked; Six Drowned.

Chicago (Special).—The steamer Alexander Memick went ashore 15 miles west of Whitefish Point, in Lake Superior, Sunday night and five sailors were drowned. Eleven members of the crew were rescued. The Memick was bound north with coal. It is reported the vessel afterward broke down and that the vessel drifted ashore during the storm.

Former Mayor An Embezzler.

Boston (Special).—The grand jury reported 13 true bills against former Mayor Thomas B. Black for forgery and three for embezzlement. Each of the forgery bills was on two counts, each count covering a separate offense relating to Attorney Black's alleged misuse of funds intrusted to him by his client, Dr. F. W. Sapp, of Jamaica Plain. Dr. Sapp while in jail is said to have made a complete confession.

Slept While He Broke His Leg.

Worchester, Mass. (Special).—This city claims the champion sleeper of the country in Harold J. Drake, the eight-year-old son of Charles Drake. While walking in his sleep Harold fell from a second-story window and broke his leg without waking him, and his mother was obliged to shake him before he could be aroused.

There are about 1,530 theatres in Europe. Italy possesses more than any other country.

PUT MANY MILLIONS INTO QUIET RAILROAD

Oil Magnate H. H. Rogers' Costly Enterprise.

OVER FORTY MILLIONS INVESTED.

New Facts Concerning the Tidewater Railway Which Was Built Under Mysterious Circumstances From Seballs Point, Near Norfolk, Into the Coal Fields of West Virginia.

New York (Special).—The Evening Post says:

"Confirmation was obtained in Wall Street of reports to the effect that H. H. Rogers was heavily interested in the Tidewater Railway project.

"According to the stories previously circulated, upwards of 40 per cent. of Mr. Rogers' fortune has been involved in the Tidewater investment. It was reported that the personal obligation incurred amounted to $40,000,000. It can be stated positively that the sum is much larger than that named, also, that the situation has been entirely cleared up.

"In order to meet the demands made upon him in connection with the construction of the railroad Mr. Rogers was forced to dispose of a large amount of investment stock as a sacrifice. All during the recent decline in prices the vice president of the Standard Oil Company sold gilt-edged stocks, such as Standard Oil, Consolidated Gas, Union Pacific and St. Paul.

"Some five or six years ago, against the advice of his friends, Mr. Rogers started to build in West Virginia a low-grade road which would parallel the Norfolk and Western. Its object was to carry coal and lumber to tidewater. The line was to be 300 miles long. Only 175 miles have been completed.

"Two years ago, in order to raise $10,000,000 for the Tidewater, Mr. Rogers borrowed his personal notes, secured by $20,000,- 000 first mortgage bonds, $10,000,- 000 stock and $10,000,000 dividend or interest paying collateral. These bonds and notes were indorsed by H. H. Rogers personally.

"Railway officials who have watched the construction of the road with interest have been unable to learn why the road was ever built. Its terminus is at Sewalls Point, 442 miles, single track. For each mile completed the cost figured on the main line $75,000 bonds may be issued, $50,000 on branch or terminal lines and $50,000 for main line second track.

MORE THAN 20,000-TON SHIP.

Details For New Vessel May Be Prepared In Advance.

Washington (Special).—Rear Admiral George A. Converse, late chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and now at the head of the Naval Board of Construction, has returned, after a few months' vacation in his Vermont home.

When Congress, two years ago, called for detailed plans of the projected great 20,000-ton battleship of the Delaware class it marked a new departure in legislative treatment of the construction of our new ships.

In anticipation of a like demand at the approaching session of Congress, the Bureau of the Navy Department will have the construction board prepare in advance all of the details of the new ships to be planned that would probably be required for the next Congress, thus obviating the year's delay that occurred in the case of the Delaware class.

PERFECT MONROE DOCTRINE

Probable Effect Of Secretary Root's Visit To Mexico.

Mexico City (Special).—Enrique C. Creel, Mexican ambassador to the United States, who is at present visiting this capital, was interviewed by the correspondent of the United Secretary Root. He said:

"I attach the greatest importance to Mr. Root's visit to Mexico. It will mean the rounding out of the Monroe doctrine. It will mean the attitude of the United States toward Latin-America, and will mean, in short, in the perfection of the Monroe Doctrine."

On The City's Poor List.

Cleveland (Special).—Old and infirm, M. Cologon and his wife, the parents of Leon Cologon, slayer of President McKinley, were placed on the books of the Outdoor Relief Department if the city for immediate and continuous relief. The father is over seventy-five years old and the mother 75, and both are too feeble to work, while their children are so burdened with their own families that they cannot relieve their parents.

Railroad Indicted.

Jackson, Miss. (Special).—Following up the indictments returned several days ago charging the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad with issuing passes to persons not entitled to such under the law, the grand jury of this county has reported true bills against every railroad in the state, and numerous officials of the roads have been indicted. The penalty is a fine of $100 to $500 for each offense.

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IT'S TIME TO SMILE.

It's time to lure the smiles along
And whoop the world be gay;
It's time to sing the happy song
And whistle care away.
It's time to gladly leave behind
The sorrow of the sighs;
It's time to look for joy and find
Each cranny where it lies.

It's time to hoist the flags for mirth
And shout loud to Glee;
Give Joy the freedom of the earth,
Drive Woe into the sea.
It's time to hide the frown
The songs of gladness rise—
The world is laughing; let's forget
The sorrow and the sighs.

—S. E. Kiser.

An Old Woman's Romance.

By HERO STRONG.

I am an old woman now, widowed and alone. All my children have gone before me, and it is not long before I shall follow, and the thought gives me great comfort. On this side of the river I have nothing; on the other side everything! Why should I fear to cross to those who love me and whom I love?

I am going to unfold for you a leaf of my early life. Perhaps the skeptical among you will not believe what I am about to write, but if so, pray ascribe whatever is improbable and unreal about it to the extraordinary vagaries of a poor old woman, and think no more of it.

I was the daughter of an English country curate. Of course my father was poor—curates always are. I had one brother, older than myself, a wild, reckless, unprincipled fellow, whose conduct broke my father's heart at last.

Gerald, that was my brother's name, was continually getting himself into trouble, from which only money could extricate him, and there was on one to help him but my poor father, and the pittance upon which the family purse was always at the low ebb. Only my mother and myself were put to all sorts of shifts to keep the family wardrobe in a state of shabby decency. Until my mother died, I don't think I ever had a new dress. All my dresses were made out of hers, for she had been the child of a wealthy father, and at the time of her marriage her outfit had been lavish and costly.

When she died—I was sixteen then—I had a suit of mourning. They were my very first new clothes, and dating from that time onward there has always been to me a sort of funeral significance about new clothes. I always shudder when I put them on, so vividly do I remember the dismal stiffness and coldness of that mourning bombazine, with its heavy folds of charnel-house smelling crape.

A year after my mother's death, Richard Earle came to our village to board for a few weeks. He had come down from London for his health, and meeting my father at church, he had asked for rooms in our little house. He made no trouble, and old Bess, our one servant, declared it was a pleasure to wait on him—he was such a handsome, pleasant-spoken young gentleman.

He was not of age, and consequently in some sense subject to his father, and his father had selected Lady Christine McDougal for his wife in consequence of which necessary for him to keep his love for me a secret until he should reach his majority. By some means his father had discovered his entanglement with the curate's daughter, and accordingly he and our letters were intercepted by Richard Earle whose marriage notice I had seen was Lord Albert's cousin.

He became with Lord Newbury had followed immediately after, and Albert had left the country, rich and

Fishing.

By a Fish.

Fishing is a noble sport, for such as have the proper temperament. Nervous, impulsive fishes naturally find it no great fun. Patience and the philosophic calm are requisite to the highest enjoyment of fishing.

Fishing is a dangerous sport; but danger within limits adds a charm. If it were not in some degree dangerous it were not sport.

The appeal is both physical and mental. The powers of body and of mind are at once taxed, and a delightful and salubrious balance of effort induced.

A worm never tastes as sweet as when it has been snatched off a hook, and the weakest digestion is not inconvenienced by it; while getting away after being caught brings an enlargement of spirit such as they who have experienced it include ever among their choicest sensations.

Some sensitive souls object to fishing because of the toilsome part it imposes on the human being at the other end of the line. This is going too far. What are these human beings created for, if not for our use?

—From Puck.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Take thy self-denials gayly and cheerfully, and let the sunshine of thy countenance fall on all things and bright alike.—J. F. Clarke.

Happiness rarely is absent: it is we that know not of its presence. The greatest felicity, truth is nothing if we know not that we are happy. What is more joy in the smallest delight when we consider how it has been called the American Hackney. If these horses are fed on the same kind of mares and scrupulous attention is paid to reproducing and, it possible, increasing the quality of the Morgan type, while at the same time keeping the size up to a well proportioned horse of about 15.3 hands high, the department will do good work and will lay down a sure and deep the foundation for a great Government stud, which will be a constantly increasing source of wealth to the country.—Indianapolis Farmer.

Dry Soil as a Deodorizer.

We do not use any board floors and have no need of them. With dry soil, a tight roof and good ventilation no deodorizer is needed in this climate. If you must have a floor, by all means put it up from the ground so that there will not be a harbor for rats or other vermin. The following from Poultry Life in America gives the idea of a correspondent of that paper, and they are the same as those given in many other poultry Journals:

Don't let your poultry houses get to smelling bad. A few cents' worth of dump location a board floor is an absolute necessity, and when you are ready to clean out the droppings sprinkle a little dry soil and there will be no bad odor. The soil mixed with the droppings makes an elegant top dressing for the moss, grass or garden. Soil is always best to keep some dry soil under cover to use in bad weather. When the weather is dry your chicks do not need protection from the rain, but when it is wet it is best to have fresh, reasonably full eggs; maximum total loss, five cents to one dollar.

It is important to shippers to know what "loss" means in this connection, and especially in view of the recent activity of the Health Board in preparing for the enforcement of interior rejections; the rules provide:

1%. "Loss," as used in these rules, shall consist of rotten, addled or broken (leaking), broken yelked, and cracked (showing blood-veined eggs. Very small, very dirty, cracked (not leaking), badly heated, badly shrunken and stuck eggs shall be counted as half loss in all grades except those of lowest grade.

Any egg containing a considerable quantity of the rejections classed above as full loss or portion, shall be rejectionable to buyers, and shippers will be required to cut out all such before shipment.—From the Country Gentleman.

Farm Notes.

Don't allow the hogs to become lousy, but when a very light spraying with some of the prepared insecticides will rid the animals of these pests.

Barley makes a fine feed for hogs. From some this year. The cheapest of pigs the writer has ever brought up to 150 pounds had barley as their principal grain.

An Iowa man has provided a cement swimming tank for his pigs. The bed of the tank is about 2½ feet deep and is a place much appreciated by the animals in hot weather. In California the experiment will be made of crossing the Merino and Persian breeds of sheep with the object of producing a breed with a large fleece of wool and superior carcass qualities.

Sometimes hogs will not thrive, although they have an abundance of pasture and grain. There is such a thing as keeping hogs too long on clover and the symptoms are something else. Cut down the rations for a while and feed some charcoal, salt and copperas. This frequently will start a hog on the up-grade.

A correspondent asks whether it pays to "hog down" corn. Many do not think it a good practice to allow hogs the run of a large field. But if any five acres can be fenced off, and hogs and chickens are not essential in the make-up of a good crop.

To allow a certain quantity of food to each one of the herd alike may result in an insufficient quantity for some and too much food for others.

To realize the greatest profit, the dairyman should have cows bred distinctly for milk. To combine milk and beef in one animal is a sure failure for either or both.

If your cow has a sore teat, try to get the sore spot in the palm of your hand. You will find that she will make less fuss about the job of milking if you do this.

In buying a dairy cow look well to the udder. It should be well up in front and high up in the rear, teats of good size, and well placed, and far enough apart so that the animal can be milked without constantly hitting the knuckles.

The Composition of Eggs.

If the poultry keeper knows the composition of eggs he will better understand how to feed to furnish the proper food elements needed to produce them. Scientists have found, after many analyses, that eggs contain about five per cent. water, seventeen per cent. protein and thirty-three per cent. carbohydrates.

There is only about twice as much carbohydrates as protein, while in most grain there are from six to ten times as much. Wheat bran, which is considered very rich in protein, contains more than three times as much carbohydrates as protein. Wheat contains nearly seven times as much; oats, five times; corn, nine times, and barley, eight times. Oil meal, on the other hand, contains nearly as much protein as carbohydrates; gluten meal, one and one-third times as much carbohydrates as protein; cottonseed meal, twice as much; cow's milk, nearly as much; dried blood, fifty-three times as much; meat meal, thirty thirty times as much.

When it is desired to make a ration of any of the grains for the production of eggs, it can be seen that it is necessary to mix with any of them some of the concentrated foods, such as bran and meal, or gluten meal. Thus, if wheat is fed, meat meal should be taken into the ration. If corn is made the bulk of the grain ration, a liberal amount of dried blood should also be fed. Since water makes up a half of the composition of eggs, it is essential that the laying hens have a constant supply of clean water at all times of the day.—Colman's Rural World.

New York Egg Rules.

Several changes have been made in the New York egg rules by the New York Mercantile Exchange. The general requirements of the leading grades are now as follows:

Extras—Free from dirty eggs, of a good uniform size and color, fresh, reasonably full, strong-bodied, sweet and clean, not weighing less than 1½ dozen to the case.

Extra Firsts—Reasonably clean and of good average size; fifty per cent. fresh, reasonably full eggs; strong-bodied, sweet eggs; balance—other than dirty eggs, of reasonable strength or fullness but must be sweet; maximum total loss, three per cent.

Firsts—Same as extra firsts except fifty per cent. may be fresh, etc. When the weather is dry your chicks do not need protection from the rain, but when it is wet it is best to have fresh, reasonably full eggs; maximum total loss, five cents to one dollar.

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